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Semper Floreat

The University of Queensland Students' Newspaper

Vol. XVIII. — No. 22

Thursday, September 15, 1949

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New Constitution Adopted

At the general meeting of the U.Q.U. held in the Geology Lecture Theatre on Wednesday night, the new constitution was introduced and adopted. The major changes which it introduces are:—

- (1) New method of electing Executive to Council.
- (2) Allocation of greater powers to Council.
- (3) Introduction of Referenda to replace General Meetings as a means of altering the constitution and controlling Council.

ELECTIONS.

The next step is to conduct the elections as laid down, and the timetable for the elections is as follows:

- (1) Call for nominations on Friday, 16/9/49.
- (2) Nominations close on Friday, 30/4/49, at 5 p.m.
- (3) Send postal votes to Evening and External Student members on Monday, 3/10/49.
- (4) Conduct polling in all University areas between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 11, 12, 13 of October, 1949.
- (5) Postal voting closes at 5 p.m. on Friday, 14/9/49.
- (6) Counting will be carried out and the results published in "Semper Floreat" on 21/10/49, and ratified by the final Union Council meeting on 19/10/49.

the Union.

NOMINATIONS.

All nominations shall be signed by three members of the Union and countersigned by the nominee.

(a) Presidential Nominees can be from any area or any faculty, and nominated by any three members of

(b) Vice-Presidents must be members of and nominated by students in the area for which they are elected, and have the appropriate status for that position.

(c) The Honorary Secretary shall be nominated in the same manner as the president.

d) Union Councillors shall be nominated by members of their own faculty or departments.

Each faculty and the departments of Physiotherapy and Physical Education shall have 1 representative for the first 100, and one more for each additional 150 students, divided in the appropriate ratio of day to evening students.

AREAS.

There are five Day Areas—namely, St. Lucia, George St., Herston, Turbot



G. T. BENNESS, Hon. Sec., U.Q.U.

St. and Yerongpilly. There are two Evening Areas—namely, St. Lucia and George St.

St. Lucia Day Area includes Arts and Commerce.

St. Lucia Evening Area includes Arts, Commerce and Physical Education.

George St. Day Area includes Agriculture, Architecture, Engineering, Forestry, Law (including Arts-Law), Music, Science (Pure, Applied, and Medical Science I, II, and III.), and Surveying.

George St. Evening Area includes Architecture, Engineering, Law and Science.

Herston Day Area includes Medicine, Medical Science IV, and Physiotherapy.

Turbot St. Day Area includes all Dental students.

Yerongpilly Day Area includes all Veterinary Science students.

The Agriculture students at Lawes shall have the forms posted to them.

COUNCILLORS.

The Union Councillors shall be elected as follows:—

Faculty or Department	Day	Students Evening	Total	Councillors	
				Day	Evening
Agriculture and Forestry	39 + 8	—	46 + 8	1	—
Architecture	24	26	50	1	Day or Evening
Arts	187	301	488	2	2
Commerce	110	277	387	1	2
Engineering and Surveying	283 + 24	52	335 + 24	2	1
Law and Arts-Law	74	40	114	1	1
Medicine	547	—	547	4	—
Physiotherapy	84	—	84	1	—
Science—Pure, Applied, Medical	350	207	557	3	2
Vet. Science	64	—	64	1	—
Physical Ed.	—	52	52	—	1

The next issue of "Semper Floreat" will give details of the election itself.

NOMINATIONS are hereby called for the positions of President, Vice-Presidents, Honorary Secretary and Union Councillors under the conditions mentioned above.

G. T. BENNESS, Hon. Sec. U.Q.U., 16/9/49.

Of Sunburn, Strawberries, and Stern Necessities

The glorious way in which the Varsity football team went down in fighting defeat last Saturday is by now common news. Not so common news, however, is the affliction fallen lately on several maidens in our midst. Briefly the circumstances are these: During the second vac. various students engaged in work days to raise funds for W.S.R. The activities ranged from chopping weeds to picking strawberries. While chopping weeds sounds a mundane task in the extreme, even the most unromantic will recognise picking strawberries as a possible occupation in the Isles of the Blessed. Which only goes to show its deceptive nature. Several girls who engaged in it found that so much bending naturally involved considerable sunburning of the posteriors concerned. Such an event, as all must admit, is a serious thing—perhaps even a stern necessity. Passing over that aspect, however, the effect on the muscles was such as might test even the fitness of the Varsity Rugby XV.

Now, while you're contemplating the discomfort thus caused to certain girls, and sympathising with our mighty football combination, will you cast your eyes over the following financial statement in regard to W.S.R. monies raised during 1949 in Australian Universities:—

Contributions from —	£
Brisbane	103
Sydney	332
Armidale	120
Canberra	61
Hobart	86
Melbourne	910
Mildura	52
Adelaide	501
Perth	375

We feel it would be too embarrassing for you to attempt to soothe the stricken strawberry girls; our football champions will redeem themselves next year; but you can, here and now, help to swell Brisbane's contributions to W.S.R. for 1949. We feel there must be many students in the University who have not this year made a contribution to W.S.R. On Thursday of next week, at St. Lucia and George Street, and on the following day at Herston, collectors will wait on you in an endeavour to meet responsibilities. Should you not be contacted on that day, and should you like to make a donation, please send it to the Convenor of W.S.R., c/o the University.

We realise many students have already made a donation, but in view of the circumstances outlined above and on these pages even the smallest of additional donations would be valuable.

We know that with usual frankness you will consider whether you should or should not respond to this appeal. We, with the same frankness, ask you: Can't you afford something for world friendships?"

Good on You

At the General Meeting of the U.Q.U. last night, sixty-four people, of a total Union membership of four thousand, saw fit to be present: and a quorum (60) was not attained until 8.45, although the meeting should have started at 7.15.

The bare figures speak for themselves: only one and a half per cent. of students cared whether the new constitution was adopted or rejected; the other ninety-eight per cent. were satisfied to let others do their duty for them.

Those who make up this ninety-eight per cent. are not complete morons—some of them are fairly intelligent: but they are certainly morally, and so mentally, deficient; and they are certainly fools, to let so few make their decisions for them.

It is perhaps fortunate that they will be spared the mental effort of deciding not to go to General Meetings in the future.

Semper Floreat

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Vol. XVIII.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1949

No. 22

Drama Festival

This year's N.U.A.U.S. Drama Festival was a very interesting affair. It was held in Adelaide, the first time it has ventured away from the originating centre of Melbourne. It was smaller than in previous years, only five Universities participating. It was composed of five plays widely different in style and purpose and forming, therefore, a real festival for both the student of drama and for the ordinary playgoer.

The hosts opened the season with the Adelaide University Student Groups' production of Moliere's "The Doctor in spite of himself," which had Chekhov's "The Proposal" as a curtain raiser. They represented the



Margaret Collins.

Classic Drama. The Chekhov One-actor lacked verse and pace and was not acted with the smooth, energetic polish which the clever little piece demands. In the Moliere, however, a confident original approach was maintained throughout with varying degrees of success in acting. The producer saw the play as a timeless story like a fairy tale, and he presented it as such. Costuming, sets and interpretation were all set in a story book mould and were colourful and arresting because of the bright and unexpected novelty which they brought to the "old" play. In what they tried to do the producer and cast succeeded well, but the justification and wisdom of the approach can be seriously contested. When Moliere has been taken out of French and put into the most colloquial of England and is then taken out of his French atmosphere and given a childhood brightness and naivety one wonders how much of his original intention is left, to what extent one can still believe it to be Moliere. It was the very vigour and daring of the attack which the players brought to the work that made these questions the most obvious and urgent. One still ponders on the problem long after the show, which is in itself a compliment to the production. Whatever is the decision reached with regard to the preservation of the integrity of author and play, the student and the casual observer will both admit that stimulation and entertainment were derived in large measure from the presentation. And a pleasant memory of the gusto and vitality of Frank Zeppel's characterisation of the Doctor will always remain.

The Intellectual Drama, the "talk-play" of the Twentieth Century, was represented by Sydney University's contribution of James Joyce's "The Exiles." The play is ponderous in thought and arrangement, and is not strongly dramatic. What dramatic crests there are were not always mounted successfully by the players nor even comprehended in some cases, so that the presentation evolved into a long serious conversation of excellent exposition and texture as conversation, but not theatrically exciting. The best acting came from Beverley MacDonald in the part of Bertha. Although too starkly sharp in many of her climaxes and too sudden in change from mood to mood, she did achieve a passionate intensity in many places which was commensurate with Joyce's writing and feeling for the character. She gave reason and personal importance to the discussion theme on the subject of free love which, without her strengthening power, might easily have become yet another endless baying to the moon by yet another writer with a theory.

Nicely placed in the programme was Queensland's production of the Experimental Theatre's representative play, Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie." Marjorie Mant's sensitive and stageworthy production received much well-deserved praise, for, despite the difficulties of lighting, so essential a feature in this dimly and stylistically lighted memory play, a strong core of real and human life and theatrical effectiveness was preserved. Morton Smith gave an outstanding as the son, Tom, who plays the important dual role of character and commentator. Particularly memorable was the excellent "mood music" which was introduced often with satisfying rightness and interesting prominence in this poetically conceived play which uses all the sources of stagecraft with un-



Mort. Smith (we hope).

blushing and unapologetic startlingness and with, many claim, eminent success.

Commercial, repertory theatre gave a good contrast to the previous plays in Melbourne University's presentation of Patrick Hamilton's melodrama, "Gaslight." The atmosphere of slowly, insistently mounting ten-

Social Order

Mr. D'Urso favours a change to Communism, which I consider impracticable, for it would be well-nigh impossible to make such a complete conversion (peaceably!), quite apart from making the scheme acceptable to the present generation of Australians. Mr. Hanscomb apparently considers the present arrangement quite O.K., but here he is quite definitely wrong. Very obviously the present system falls far short of pleasing everybody.

THE PROBLEM

In any organised state there must be positions of responsibility and authority, filled by people of ability, and these positions must be made more remunerative than the rest, if they are to be filled at all. Reasonable persons will be content with lesser positions, if they are convinced that these higher ones are filled by completely competent men. To ensure this competency a system of "free enterprise" or "best man wins" under absolutely equal opportunities should be quite adequate, as a natural result of the laws of natural selection. The present widespread dissatisfaction arises from the realisation that very, very frequently inadequate men are found occupying these positions (may I cite the sad case of "Kisser" Caldwell?) solely as a result of unequal opportunities.

THE CAUSE

The principal cause of this inequality of opportunity, for individuals at least, is the present system of inheritance, where a man's possessions (and frequently, in the case of business, his authority also) are passed on to his children. We cannot begrudge a self-made man the possession of wealth and authority if he has shown himself worthy of them; but we must object to the transference of these powers to one who, although the son of a very capable man, may not possess the same abilities, and who has never been called upon to prove them.

THE SOLUTION

Extremely simple! Illegalise the possession of money or authority not obtained by one's own efforts and ability. Thus the children of all families would start off with strictly equal opportunities and by the process of natural selection would reach their correct level in the social and economic structure. Fond parents wishing to give their offspring a "start" in life might possibly object to having to let them fight for themselves, but under such a system would have to subsidise their children's existence from their own pockets, should they desire to provide a higher standard of living. Everyone could be easily safeguarded from falling to too low a level of existence (as they might if left to themselves), by the provision of free education, basic wages, employment bureaux, etc. For the case of industrial companies, etc., something similar can be devised to control unfair competition, such as a time limit on their existence, on a limit of capital, etc.

Such a solution, I feel, has much to recommend it, as it would eliminate a great deal of social snobbery and superiority, which although entirely artificial, nevertheless has a profound influence on the lives of many people. So it seems we merely the passing of a few simple laws by Federal Government and their effective enforcement to provide a greatly improved social system, but perhaps our Ms.P. will have their personal objections to the idea.

ROGER.

sion was not satisfactorily captured throughout, but there were moments of excitement and some neat touches in production which helped enormously to fill in gaps in acting experience. The Melbourne Society had overcome great difficulties in getting their play to the Festival, and it is no doubt certain that further rehearsal would have ironed out many of the creases. As it stood, however, the leading players, Judy Lee, Brian Essex and Tony Partridge, gave the impression of standing beside their respective characters, always on the point of assuming them, but never completely doing so. In noticeable contrast was the thorough interpretation which Jean Watson gave to the part of Elizabeth. Though sometimes a little unsure, Joan Allen also did well in the part of the saucy maid-servant, Nancy.

The laugh came last with Tasmania's bright sophisticated modern comedy—Philip Johnson's "Lover's Leap." There is not much subtlety either in writing or characterisation, but there is merriment of phrase and situation which the Tasmanians understood well. Production was fast and smooth, thereby showing an appreciative approach. Grouping was notably well worked out, giving pleasing lines even from the most irregular angles of the theatre. Bertram Wicks and Alice Burgess brought the bulk of the rollicking good fun to their parts and to the show generally, each of them displaying a crisp briskness so necessary for plays of this type. Although the other players did not possess the sure touch of these two they managed well to keep the production sound and moving and contributed generously to the laughs raised.

It can be seen, then, that this Festival was indeed a feast. It provided many dishes, some not as well cooked and prepared as others, but all of them combining to make a titillating dramatic meal. N.U.A.U.S. and the Adelaide hosts are to be con-



Eleanor Cooke.

gratulated and thanked most sincerely for providing this important service to the Theatre in Australia, in the Universities in particular. Each University is going to take its turn as host. It may be Queensland's turn next. If it is, both an honour and a challenge will be given to this city and its students to plan with the vision and enlightened belief which the idea and practice of festival have always shown up to date.

U.Q. SPORTS UNION

The next Council Meeting will be held on Tuesday, 20th September, in the General Purposes Hall, at 1.10 p.m.

MEN DAY STUDENTS are reminded that the final date for applying for sports fee refunds is 30th September.

V. M. HANCOCK,
Hon. Sec., U.Q.S.U.

A Message from John Coleman

Do you recall Dr. John Coleman, whose photo. appears below? He visited this University in May and June of last year.

After a brilliant course as a student at Toronto University, and then as a University teacher in mathematics, he joined the headquarters staff of the World Student Christian Federation at Geneva. We quote an open letter from him to Australian students about World Student Relief.



Dr. John Coleman.

An Open Letter to Australian Students About World Student Relief.

Since my visit to the S.C.M. in Australia in May and June of 1948 it has been a great pleasure for me to have news and letters about student life in Australia. Some of you who read this letter may perhaps remember me. Certainly I recall with deep joy and gratitude all the kindness which was shown to me by groups of students in all the Australian Universities. There was the supper meeting at St. Leo's in Brisbane, the crowded meeting where I was the dull foil to one of the Marx Brothers at Melbourne, the meetings with nearly every Student Representative Council, and, of course, all the S.C.M. conferences and study groups to participate in which was my primary purpose in coming to Australia. Perhaps I should let you in on a secret and confess that the one of the reasons I enjoyed myself so much was that you kept reminding me of Canadians!

One of the main subjects about which I was questioned on all hands was World Student Relief, and it is about this that I am writing to you now. I have been greatly disturbed to hear of attacks on World Student Relief during the past year based on totally false rumours. These attacks are said to centre around three main questions:

- (1) The integrity of the administrators of W.S.R. funds in some countries, in particular Poland and China, has been called in question.
- (2) It is argued that an undue proportion of funds is allocated to countries under communist control.
- (3) There are uncertainties about the future of Student Relief work since it has been proposed that W.S.R. stop in September, 1950. Will I.S.S. take over the relief work, and, if so, what would its relation be to the International Union of Students?

These are not easy questions to answer, and though different people would certainly give different answers to them, I feel certain that those members of the World Student Christian Federation who are closely connected with the day-to-day working of W.S.R. would say that there is no truth whatsoever in the first two suggestions above. However, I shall not in this letter presume to speak for any one else except myself. It is now over twelve years since I have been intimately connected with student relief work, beginning in 1937, as an undergraduate in the University of Toronto on a Committee for Far Eastern Student Relief. In the last four years I have taken part in most of the meetings of the international governing body of W.S.R. and I.S.S. Thus I feel I can speak

with confident knowledge since I am about to leave the staff of the World's Student Christian Federation. I shall speak my own mind, while trusting that my opinions should not be taken as in any sense an official view of the W.S.C.F.

1. The Administration of Funds.—In any organisation, but specially in an international one, any question about the administration of funds ultimately depends on one's trust in the honesty of the administrators. Now I know it is extremely difficult for me to convince Australian students who have never met the administrators of World Student Relief personally about their reliability. Either you believe me or you do not believe me when I say that I have known most of the key people personally, some of them have been close friends, and I am certain that it is simply fantastic to question their honesty.

We simply have to look at the record of the Student Relief in the

as Robert Mackie, Roland Elliott, Philippe Maury and myself. Nor, of course, without similar approval by the Roman Catholic representatives of Pax Romana, the representatives of the International Union of Students, I.S.S., and, for the past year, those of the World Federation of Jewish Students.

Now let us look at two countries. Take Poland for example. I know perfectly well the source of the attack of the W.S.R. worker in Poland. It is a public document spread abroad to the whole world by an organisation which professes to be the representative body for Polish students. Now, in fact, no public body can exist in the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Poland and Czechoslovakia which at any important point holds a political opinion different from that of the Government. This I do not say in order to attack communism. I absolutely abhor red-baiting. There is no mystery why the above is the case. What chance would there be in Canberra College or in a State College in Australia of the civil University authorities permitting a Student Council to exist if it consisted only of communists who continually and outspokenly opposed the Government? It would be practically impossible to-day, and the analogous reversed situation is just as impossible in Eastern Europe.

dents goods and food with a value of at least four times the sum which W.S.R. could allocate out of its own resources for Polish students. However, the presence of this foreigner in Poland could not be permitted. I can suspect the reasons, but I do not have sufficient evidence to prove them. To eject him without cause would seem very difficult so various charges had to be invented. I have personally examined all of them and they are all either childish or untrue. Recently, W.S.R. and all the foreign relief agencies in Poland, except three, have withdrawn their representatives.

The precise attacks about China have not been reported to me. However, here, too, the facts are crystal clear. For over ten years student relief funds in China have been administered under the supervision of secretaries of the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. This was because they were universally recognised as honest and dependable. Their services were freely given so that the Chinese Committee had the proudest record as far as administrative expenses were concerned. Many years these amounted to less than one-half of 1 per cent. of the total budget. These secretaries always reflected the general feelings of Chinese students, who, on the whole, for the past five years have been anti-Kuomintang, and some of them suffered imprisonment at the hands of the previous government. The man who has chiefly been responsible for the efficiency and integrity of student relief in China is Kiang Wen-Han, who is a vice-chairman of our World Student Christian Federation. Again, I know him personally. He has led a life of very great self-sacrifice, and I have not the slightest doubt that his only concern—and he has proven this by his life's work—is for the good of all the students of China.

2. The Political Use of Relief Fund.—It is not unusual that when people start malicious rumours they always back-fire. The second suggestion that too much money goes to communist-dominated countries rather cancels out the first charge, which was originated by communists.

I am tempted at this point to launch into a little homily based on Reinhold Niebuhr's "Moral Man and Immoral Society." I confess, that when I was among you I sometimes felt that antipodean students living in your island paradises often have a rather unreal picture of the forces at work in our wicked and sinful world. However, I shall desist from theology at this point and just remind you of some simple facts.

About a year ago, a leading communist member of a certain international student organisation visited Asia. Some of her speeches were reported in mimeographed document which came into my hands. Perhaps I was not intended to see it, though it had a rather wide distribution. In her speeches she openly attacked World Student Relief and I.S.S., and said that all communists ought to work to see that relief funds were used as an instrument on the right side (in other words, the left!) of the class-war. She said this not out of malice but because she believed that any use of money inevitably has political significance. Believing this, she necessarily wanted it to have the proper use in order to be honest with her own position. On the other hand, I recently spoke to a Canadian, who said that he had no interest whatsoever in helping students in Eastern Europe, but was concerned only with Western Europe and not at all even for Asiatic students.

Further, look at the political situation. In Greece there is a civil war, the main responsibility for which I certainly lay to the charge of the communists, though I am extremely critical of the present political regime in Greece. Many students with communist tendencies have been arrested who are almost inaccessible to help from W.S.R. It is a similar though reverse situation which contains in communist-controlled countries.

The Committee of World Student Relief is well aware of all the above facts, but it believes that the human

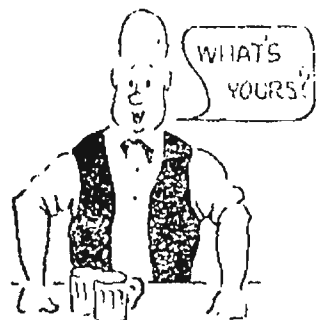
(Continued on page 7)

CAN WE AFFORD THE COST?



WE CAN AFFORD THIS:—

AND THIS:—



AND THIS:—

CAN'T WE AFFORD SOMETHING FOR WORLD FRIENDSHIP SUPPORT W.S.R.

past 25 years. It began as a sub-committee of the World Student Federation, and was in the hands of such people as Dr. John Mott, Dr. Roy S. Jones, and Miss Ruth Rouse, who visited Australia and was largely responsible for developing the work of the S.C.M. among women students. All that was in the Twenties.

Not a single penny of the moneys budgeted and actually spent by World Student Relief—and since 1939 this must amount to at least one and a half million pounds—has been used without the scrutiny and approval of representatives of the W.S.C.F. such

This is a simple objective fact which we have to face, and there is no use going emotional about it. For over a year now efforts have been made to force W.S.R. to withdraw its representative from Poland. W.S.R. did not want to do this because it was much more efficient to have its own field-worker in Poland and, in fact, Philip Zealey, who is an Englishman, was so well liked and trusted by the representatives of other relief agencies in Poland that they chose him as chairman of the Council of the 24 Voluntary Agencies in Poland. Because of his good relations with the much larger agencies he was able to direct to the use of Polish stu-

W.S.R. Activities in Various Countries

★ Greece

Letter from Gus and Lucy
Elmendorf.

15 Hippocrates Street,
Athens, Greece.
9th June, 1949.

Dear Friends,

Once again we are going to let our Secretary, Irini Gagaydaki, speak for us. We have just finished helping 44 students go on with their studies here by paying their registration fees, or their canteen fees or hostel rent. We had only \$1,000 to spend for this purpose, but the returns in human satisfaction were worth twenty times that amount.

"When we came to your office we were sure that W.S.S.F. would try to find some way to help us to pay our canteen and hostel fees. It is a very great disappointment to study without food; but now we know that we shall find every noon in the canteen a plate ready for us. Thank you very very much for giving us this happiness." This was the way a group of students expressed their thanks because W.S.S.F. paid their canteen and hostel fees.

They all really were very happy because through this help they are now in a position to begin with examinations and complete their education. They all belong in a very poor family who are unable to help them to finish their studies, but since they are so interested to get an education they struggle to obtain it. Many of them are refugees no longer in contact with their families, and others are refugees from foreign countries.

You have to have a great self control to visit these people in their houses, especially those who live in the refugee camp. "Hatzikriakon" is quite a big house used as an orphanage before the war and now as a camp for refugees from other countries. In this place the refugees have their own society; homes, small groceries, shoe-makers' stores, etc., but everything looks so poor and so disorganised. Every corner in this house is full of people, even the corridors. They all live under unbelievable conditions. One almost worn out iron bed is used for two students, without mattress or sheets and with only a terrible looking blanket.

As for the other students who do not live in the camp, the situation is not so different because they are obliged to choose the worst places since they are the cheapest. So you can find students' rooms which look much more like hiding-places than rooms—dark, without any windows and very unhealthy places.

Now let me describe to you two of the so many cases of needy students we have to face every day.

Athanassia is a girl student in the fourth year of the Agriculture School. Very bashful and with a face expressing all the troubles of her miserable poverty. Her family of six members came to Athens in 1945 as refugees and they live in a very, very small, poorly furnished and unhealthy room. They come from a village where their house, coffee shop and grocery had been destroyed. The only income Athanassia's family has is 300,000 drachmas (\$30,000) per month which her brother gets as a salary because he is a policeman. She belongs to the Christian Union of Students and helps in the vine cultivation laboratory of her school, and she hopes that getting her diploma from the School of Agriculture will make her able to help her country and her family.

Another student from the school of Physical Training is Vasilis. He is in the second year of the school, 21 years old and very poor. His family consists of eight members. His father was working as a temporary doorman in a Law Court, but now he has no work and they are unable to send any help to the student. Vasilis is a boy who is trying hard to get an education and

he was working last summer as a gymnastics instructor in a children's camp to earn some money and continue his studies. The School Director sent him to us for help by paying his canteen fees. Vasilis does not have any place to sleep in the school; he made an application asking to be accepted into the Student's Hostel to live, but since he is not a student of the University the hostel committee did not approve his application, so he continues to sleep in the school. W.S.S.F. paid his canteen fees.

Our best to you all,
GUS and LUCY ELMENDORF.
W.S.R. Field Delegates.
(Note.—W.S.S.F.: American W.S.R.)

★ Sweden

MEETING OF SWEDISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

At a meeting in Stockholm on Tuesday, 21st June, the Relief Executive of Internationella Studenthjälps Rikskommitté, the Swedish I.S.S. Committee, decided upon allocations to be made with funds raised in their last drive for world student relief. Among the projects it was decided to adopt after some discussion are included the following:

- The Wardha Student Clinic, India, for which an allocation of 2,250 Swedish kronor was made.
- Hospitalisation of T.B. Students in Europe, to receive 2,250 Swedish kronor.
- The W.S.R. reserve fund for the purchase of Streptomycin will receive 2,250 Swedish kronor.

★ China

STUDENT RELIEF IN CANTON, SPRING, 1949

(National Student Relief Committee—N.S.R.C.—administers W.S.R.)

From a report:

"... I was in Canton from February 15th to 22nd. In Canton we have two committees handling relief. First, there is a committee looking after the needs in National Sun Yat-sen University which is located at Shek-Pai, about ten miles outside the city. We have a little "Student Centre" building on the campus which serves as a base of operation. This building was completed in March, 1948, with rooms for office, recreation, library and

meetings. The place is indeed a beehive of activities. I was told that there is an average of 200 to 500 students and some fifty faculty people that drop in at the Centre every day. At present, we have two full-time secretaries in charge of the Centre in the persons of Homer and Eichel Eng. They keep up a very busy programme in the Centre. Their weekly movie is usually attended by more than 600 students and the weekly record-concert by more than 200 students. The movies have to be shown in the open-air, since the hall in the Centre is too small for the purpose.

National Sun Yat-sen University now has an enrolment of 3,400. When I was there the President told me that another 1,000 were expected this spring as transfers from other universities in the North because of the military situation.

Owing to the depreciation of the gold yuan, the food subsidies were utterly insufficient to cover the students' meagre food.

The faculty people are not better off. An ordinary professor does not get more than the equivalent of H.K. \$50 a month, which is less than the wage of a servant in Canton. Practically all of the staff are compelled to find some other work on the side.

Beginning with January 15th this year, our secretaries succeeded in getting the Economic Co-operating Administration to donate 13 tons of for pigs to supplement the student "sweep rice" a month to exchange food in Sun Yat-sen University. A committee is organised with student representatives from the nine dining rooms and some faculty people. Only poor students eat in such dining rooms, and under the efficient administration of this committee more than 1,900 students are served with two ounces of pork each time for twice a week. Each student therefore gets about one catty of meat a month as supplementary food. Our Centre Committee is planning to start a bean-curd project this spring in order to alternate the distribution of bean-curd with pork once a week. With the rice from the E.C.A., our secretaries were also able to distribute ten ounces of meat a week to 61 families of the faculty which has been greatly appreciated.

Our Centre Committee itself is going to undertake two kinds of relief work when the spring term

opens early in March. First, the bean-milk project will continue to serve 500 students. As the students usually do not get any breakfast, this serving of bean-milk in the morning is a great help. They have to register once a month on a "first come, first served" basis, and pay half the cost price in advance. The N.S.R.C. has already granted sufficient money to serve another 500 students, but the Centre Committee thinks it wise to use this money for the initial equipment. Second, the N.S.R.C. has made a grant to support 30 work-relief students and in view of the large number of needy students in the University, an additional 10 work-relief students has been requested. These students will be engaged in looking after the nutrition projects, the free rural school and the programme aid office work at the Centre.

★ Burma

BURMA—RANGOON UNIVERSITY CLOSED AGAIN

The following report has been received from Miss Elizabeth Pothan, Field Delegate for South-East Asia:

The University in Rangoon had to be closed down on 31st January, 1949, due to the disturbed conditions prevailing in the country.

The Burmese I.S.S./W.S.R. had to play an important part in the cause of the welfare of the many students who became homeless and destitute. Students were faced with many problems. Some decided to return home and such students had to be helped to go in the midst of insurrection. Others joined the Armed Forces, and still others stayed behind in the hope of continuing their studies. These students had to be looked after, and taken care of by the Committee, who provided them with boarding and lodging and helped them to continue to work at their books. The Committee also had to help those students from the insurrection areas who poured into Rangoon. The University hostels were secured for their stay by I.S.S./W.S.R. The Burmese Committee is launching out on a vigorous campaign of providing financial help, clothes, food and accommodation for those University men and women who have now turned penniless. They feel that unless these students are helped now, they will be forced to discontinue their studies and seek any job that comes their way. They need all the care and sympathy that can be had and the Burmese I.S.S./W.S.R. is hopeful about tackling this problem effectually, efficiently and realistically, with the co-operation and understanding of the students throughout the world who have stood by them in the past. They are extremely grateful for the interest and generosity of the University community and while not being discouraged by the fact that they were unable to do all they planned to do, they are looking forward to the future with courage and hope.

A special W.S.R. financial statement will be published next week.

Mantoux Test Report

Mantoux tests have been carried out at the University areas this year, at Herston, St. Lucia, and George Street. In all, 814 students were injected. Of these, 85 failed to return to have their reaction read. It must be impressed on these students that no reliance may be placed on self-diagnosed reactions. Of the remaining 729, 146 proved positive—that is, one in every five. Distribution of positives according to age and sex proved interesting, as the following results were obtained:—

- (a) 31 per cent. of males over 21 were positive.
- (b) 15 per cent. of males under 21 were positive.
- (c) 8 per cent. of females over 21 were positive.
- (d) 7 per cent. of females under 21 were positive.

Highest percentage of positives (amongst males) was found in the 23 year old age group, where it was 44 per cent.; lowest in the 19 year old age group, where it proved to be only 12 per cent., with a gradient of increasing incidence between the two age groups. The figures were not large enough to be significant in estimating the hazards of tuberculosis in the various faculties. Such estimation will take several years.

It is to be hoped that next year the Mantoux test will be made avail-

able to both Day and Evening students of all faculties, including pre-clinical Dentistry and Medicine.

Time unfortunately has not allowed certain faculties and departments to be injected this year. They will, however, be given priority next year.

The incidence of Mantoux positives next year should be of special interest, as with the present system of records Mantoux conversions may be estimated. This will give some idea of the rate of tuberculosis transmission, amongst University students.

The U.Q.U. owes a great deal to Dr. Duhig and the General Hospital Pathology Lab. for the generous help and advice given during these tuberculosis tests. It can be confidently said that without this help Mantoux tests would not have been carried out this year. Also, many thanks must be needed; to Mr. Gordon Urghart, and the members of the Student Health Committee who organised the scheme; and, finally, to the Union staff itself for the financial assistance given.

It is to be hoped that the students themselves will play their part and take all precautions necessary to suppress this insidious disease, which is so easily cured in its early stages.

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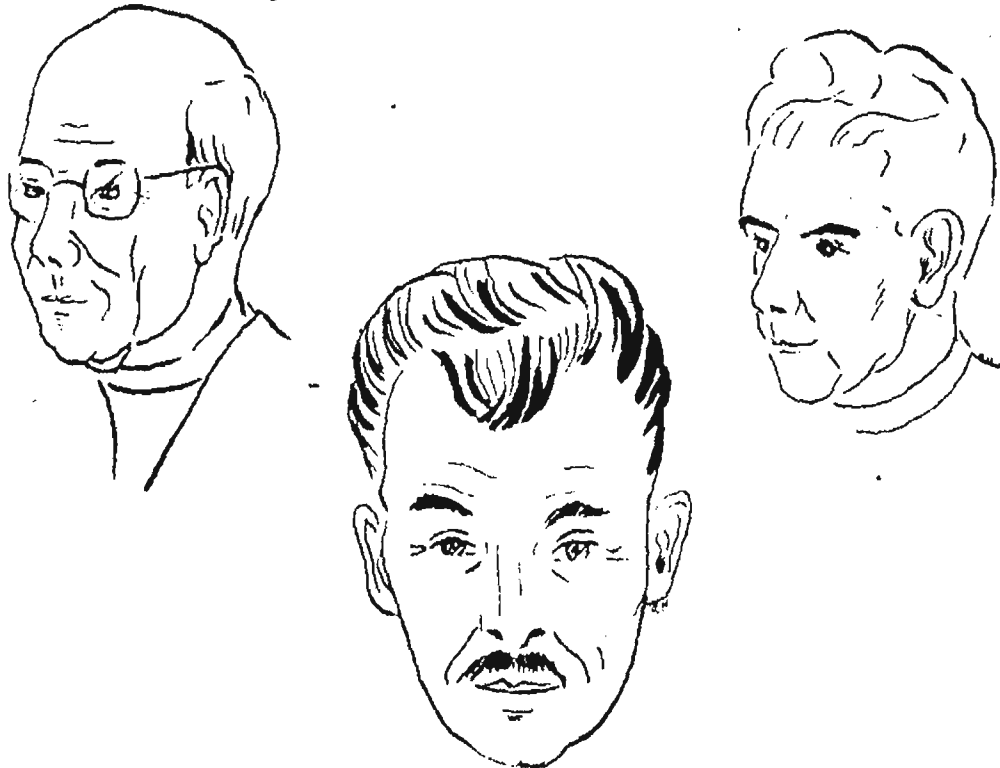
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WINTER SUNSHINE

Did you ever hear the story about the Presbyterian minister who . . . ? Yes! Many times, in fact, if you've ever been to an S.C.M. Conference. One was held at Alexandra Headland from August 5th-11th, when the sun and the surf made a warm day-dream.



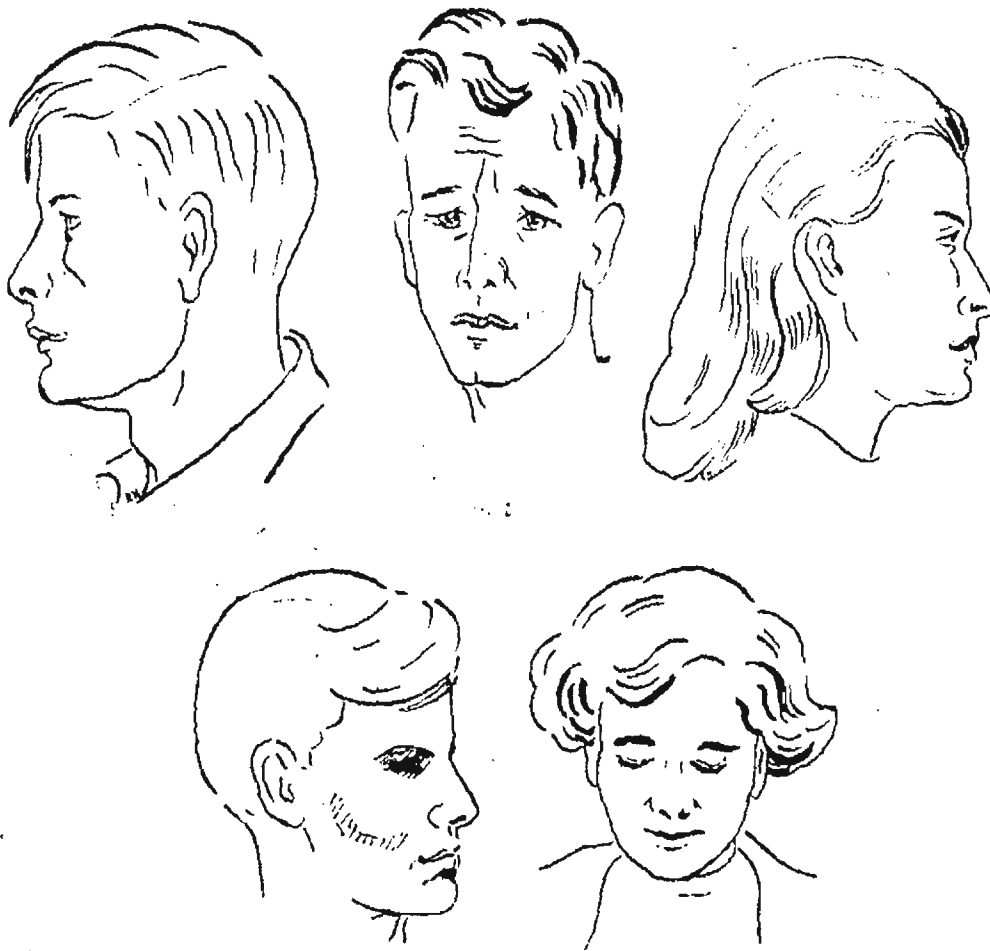
SOME CONFERENCE LEADERS.
L.R.: Bishop Cranswick; Mr. Crowe; Mr. Ramsay.

Study groups were held on the and in the grounds, in a happy, informal atmosphere. "Personal relationships" formed the basis of the discussion, with reference to the conception of corporate personality seen in the O.T. and the later emphasis on individual personality in the N.T. From this was evolved a better understanding of the individual's relationship with God, and his resulting duties to the community as a whole if he was to accept the onus placed on him by Christ's teaching.

Mr. Crowe, the minister of the

in folk dancing, an athletic pastime designed to either cripple the uninitiated, or build up men of muscle into Olympic performers, earned my aching respect.

On the last night a play reading of Dorothy Sayers' "The Just Vengeance," was presented in the Chapel, mosphere was created so well through entirely without rehearsal. The at-the sympathy of the players with the ideas behind the unfolding drama that the climax of the airman's decision to accept Christianity and all it involved, at the moment of his



CONFERENCE PERSONALITIES AND MOODS.

Ivan Wilson—vacant or pensive?; Dick ("The Brow") Kenyon, looking happy; Essie Florence, displaying interest in something; Alan Walker darkly surveys Joan Herbert, who— you guessed it!—is all bound up with her knitting.

Ithaca Presbyterian Church, had much to contribute to the discussion as his sincerity and understanding were felt by all those with whom he came into close contact.

More a man of flesh was Arch-deacon Hardie, a witty raconteur, who did much to concrete the enthusiasm felt for the fine achievement of the World Council of Churches, invoked by Bishop Cranswick in an inspiring address.

A missionary on furlough from South Africa, Mr. Arden, was particularly interesting in informative accounts of his work as a missionary, rather impeded by the confusing political situation there. His prowess

Nationalisation of Banking

Although it has been forced out of the headlines by coal strikes, communists and place betting, the nationalisation of private banking remains the most vital issue at the Federal elections to be held at the end of the year because it is the most dangerous and unfair legislation ever introduced by an Australian Parliament. For this reason I take opportunity to place before students the following points against nationalisation.

The proposal is unnecessary, uneconomical, unjust and undemocratic. The only real gain to be made by the Government would be the control of every individual.

It is unnecessary because—

(a) The Government already has more than enough power under the Banking Act of 1945 to ensure that the trading bank policy is accord with financial policy as directed towards full employment and a high level of industrial activity.

(b) The 1945 Act gives the Government power to control the profits of the banks—a power which it uses. Each trading bank is forced to deposit a large sum of money with the Commonwealth and for which they receive 10/- on every £100.

(c) There is already a Government bank for those who wish to use it, so why make all banks Government institutions. As it is the public has a free choice, and the great majority choose to deal with the trading banks. The proposal is uneconomical because—

(a) It would cost at least £70,000,000, and has already cost a lot in fighting fruitless court cases.

(b) Lack of competition would mean poorer service.

(c) It would inevitably lead to top-heavy administration as with most Government undertakings.

It is unjust because—

(a) As the trading banks have been able to hold their own more than successfully against the Commonwealth Bank in open competition, where the test is service to the public the Government now proposes to destroy them.

(b) Nationalisation is the Government's answer to the High Court's ruling that municipalities should have a freedom of choice as to their bankers. Thus it is proposed to destroy the fruits of the victory won in the fight led by the City of Melbourne on behalf of the vast majority of Australian municipalities.

It is undemocratic because—

(a) The Government has no mandate from the people, and most people are opposed to the measure. At the last election Mr. Chifley said his Government had sufficient control.

(b) Nationalisation could lead to totalitarianism and close undemocratic control through—

(1) Advances for political purposes.

(2) Government prying into private transactions.

(3) Pressure on finance of Press, radio and other forms of public opinion.

(4) Restriction or rationing of withdrawals of depositors.

(5) Facilitating forced loans and capital levies.

(6) Regimentation of labour by control of employer's accounts coordinated with Commonwealth Employment Service.

Private banking institutions have been guiding and assisting the development of Australian economy since 1817, and have gone out all over the country. Although the Government claims they are genuinely interested in developing the country most Commonwealth Bank branches are to be found in the capital cities, especially Sydney.

Labour politicians are out to hush up the banking case. They realise that the Victorian State election was lost on bank nationalisation, and they don't want a repetition in the Federal elections. The coming Federal election will decide the fate of the banks and every free Australian. As Stalin and Lenin both stated at the Bolshevik Congress in 1917, that once you have nationalised the banks you have the small man tied hand and foot, and it matters little how he votes. Government is no longer democratic, but power is vested in the Supreme Economic Council. If this happens then God help Australia and its people—the social bureaucrats won't.

LAISSEZ-FAIRE, Com. I.

death, throbbed movingly in the hall.

There was a final service in the "Open Air Cathedral," a natural place of worship on a wooded hill-top overlooking the sea. It was alive and rich in the atmosphere of harmony and love that was always present at Conference.

I could tell you of hilarious times with vegetable peeling mistakes, odd hitch-hiking, Nan Munro's rompers, Joan Herbert's scientific interest in rock pools, gargling, Elizabeth Exley's marathon drive to Brisbane, taking fifteen hours with breakdowns along the way, and our braving of vicious dogs at midnight. I could tell you all this and still not give you a full picture of life at Conference.

It was a precious image, created in love and sympathy, fragile in form, but strong in spirit. Because of this inherent strength, it will endure in our minds as a symbol of harmony, peace and fulfilment. It was a home-coming to a calm anchorage, with the rich hinterland replenishing and refitting, until the small vessels turned out once more to the open seas and conflicting currents.

E.C.

Sketches on this page are the work of Rona Holt, Third Year Art Student, who seemed to spend much of her time at Conference sketching all and sundry, not to mention taking unexpected "candid camera" snaps.

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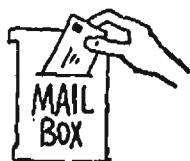
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



KILLING THE SUMMER

Your correspondent, "Steamer," wants forty (40) minutes' lecture, and no lectures between 9.30 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., and a ninety (90) minute lunch "hour," etc.

As there are usually seven time-table periods in the University day, presumably the New Day would be planned thus:—

8 a.m.-9.30 a.m.: 2 Lecture Periods.
9.30 a.m.-3.30 p.m.: 4 hours' Practical or Library Work, plus 1½ hours lunch period.
3.30 p.m.-5 or 6 p.m.: 2 or more Lecture Periods.

This seems a most commendable idea which could be readily implemented by anybody willing to do so.

Lecture periods demand concentration to order. Library or practical work allows concentration to suit the individual. None will deny that the more uncomfortable the heat and humidity, the more does mental efficiency suffer.

Why, indeed, waste the lectures on the noonday sun when more hygienic hours are available?

"Mid-morning and afternoon breaks."—Good idea—many take them already.

"Open-neck bush jacket."—Can't see any objection to this. Perhaps a handsome fellow could "model" for the Profession Board, like the policeman id for his Commissioner!

"Air conditioning."—A thing of the future, no doubt—unlike the other proposals for saner sub-tropical summer living.—Yours, etc.,
SCIENTIFICA AC LABORE.

EXAMINATIONS, TOO

P.S.—By the same token, one must also conclude that there is not the slightest skerrick of evidence that can be adduced to support the unenlightened illogical mediaeval orthodoxy that persists in conducting

marathon examinations during that part of the day when the sun hovers about its inexorable zenith.

Were the examiners but to fulfil themselves the demands which they and/or the administrative section enforce, the iniquities of the present system would be abolished overnight.

Perhaps the powers that be will take heed, and plan accordingly, as from to-day, to cater wisely and well for Term III, and the examinations from 1949 to infinity, inclusive.—S. AC L.

FOR INFORMATION

Sir,—The following information may be of some use to Mr. Hanscomb ("The Australian Way," "Semper Floreat," 15/7/49). The only barrels I have seen have had a scum floating at the top. Perhaps that idea could be developed into a thought-provoking analogy.

I have spoken to a sailor who had climbed a literal "ladder of life" from the engine-room of a sinking ship. According to him, the most successful in the struggle were those who kicked hard, often, and below the belt.—Yours, etc.,
J. WEARNE,
Ev. Sc.

IS THIS A RECORD?

Sir,—I write to you, following the proud and peculiarly British tradition of those who write to the "Times": I have observed—not the first cuckoo—but the first jacaranda in spring.

The member of this decorative species situated at the Alice Street ferry had three (3) blooms at about 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 14th August.

Is this a record?—Yours, etc.,
CASSANDRA.

An Open Letter to Mr. D'Urso

Dear Ted,—We are agreed that to-day is an age of catch-cries, of irrational prejudice, and of class inequality. But your heated tirades blind you to the need for catch-cries, as surely as your illogical ramblings mask the cause of irrational prejudice and the inevitability of class inequality.

Catch-cries have always been necessary, are still necessary, and so say our prophets of the future (the promulgators of Marxist doctrine) all, who should know the future better than they? They have even troubled to formulate a theory along the lines of which society will and must develop. (Presumably due to the idea that if you dream of a thing long enough, it must come true.)

"The Australian Way" is admittedly a purely political slogan, designed to whip up political feeling in Australia, as "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" was in revolutionary France, and the authors of both were probably as sanguine of their success as our friend, Mr. Marx (Karl, not Groucho) was of his high-sounding and hollow promise: "From each according to his ability, to each according to his need." It is significant to remark here that Stalin has seen fit to alter this into the more meaning and ominon "From each according to his ability, to each according to his WORK." Evidently along the lines of Marx's pronouncement: "He who does not work, neither shall he eat," eh, Ted?

The author of the "Australian Way" realised, as did the authors of the other two catch-cries here quoted, that in such an age the keynote of which is vicarious living, catchy phrases, ill-defined and of loose meaning, are necessary to rouse the insipid minds of the community to some sort of political support.

And so, Ted, is there anything wrong with political catch-cries? Irrational prejudices . . . ?

You forget, Ted, as conveniently as Marx, Lenin and Stalin forget (pardon the insult by association) that HUMAN INDIVIDUALITY is the bar to class equality, is the fount of irrational prejudice, and will continue to be so under any political organisation. You see, Ted, that if it were not for individuality, you would not hold the views you do, nor I mine, and we would probably both be Calathumpians! If, as I certainly deny, the subjugation (you, Ted, would probably call it "education," but I prefer the more appropriate word) of the minds of individuals were possible to such an extent that the socialist state would "with away" and leave the Marxist Utopian ideal, the state of pure Communism remaining, what achievement would that be? In the state of society then

existing, the human machine would neither progress nor retrogress, but remain static. And that, as you know, Ted, is quite impossible, since it is contrary to Marx's theory of dialectical materialism. You remember Engels, of course, Ted: "All nature, from the smallest thing to the biggest, from a grain of sand to the sun, from the protista to man, is in a constant state of coming into being and going out of being, in a constant flux, in a ceaseless state of movement and change." (Dialectics of Nature.) And although I am sure you know him by heart, I will quote Stalin, too: "Dialectics holds that nature is not a state of rest and immobility, stagnation and immutability, but a state of continuous movement and change, of continuous renewal and development, where something is always arising and developing, and something is always disintegrating and dying away." (Dialectical and Historical Materialism.) In other words, the Marxist-Leninist theory aims at a state of society in which "the government of persons is replaced by the administration of things and the direction of the process of production." (Engels—Anti-Duhring.) "A static and stable state of society benefiting all."

And so we arrive at a state which is a complete refutation of the philosophy responsible for its origin and development. Which probably explains why Stalin decided overnight that the state would exist collaterally with Communism. Marx defined the state as "an organ for the oppression of one class by another." Therefore, by definition there is oppression of somebody in Russia, since the state still exists. The only question remaining to be answered is who that somebody is.

Lenin was explicit: "All the revolutions which have occurred up to now (November, 1917) have helped to perfect the state machine, whereas it must be smashed, broken." Lenin, were he alive to-day, must write the same thing of the revolutions up to 1949. The Marxist-Leninist dream of Communism has failed, in Russia at least.

You realise now, of course, Ted, why there has not been the response, in the form of either support or criticism, that you expected when you wrote your query of the "Australian Way."—Yours, etc.,
GEOFFREY C. LUCK.

CLUB NOTICES

NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT

SEPTEMBER 23rd.

"EDUCATION IN SOUTH AFRICA TO-DAY."

Speaker:

Rev. DONALD ARDEN (after 8 years in S. Africa).

At S.C.M. Chapel Service, 5.45 p.m., St. Thomas Church, Grey St., South Brisbane.

BRING YOUR TEA.

Afterwards—

Med. Students v. Arts Graduates debate—

"That Cannibals Need Missionaries." Witch-doctor will win?

E.U., GEORGE ST.

The second and third addresses in the series, "The Kingdom of Heaven," will be given in G.P. HALL, 1.15 p.m. will be given in the G.P. Hall, 1.15 p.m. on

THURSDAY, 15th SEPT.:
Mr. David Hayman, B.E. (I.V.F. Travelling Sec.), on "Entrance into the Kingdom."

THURSDAY, 22nd SEPT.:
Mr. K. H. McDonald, M.Comm. (Finance Expert) on "The Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand."

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(Signed) J. J. O'NEILL.

SCIENCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

At the Annual General Meeting of the Science Students' Association held on Monday, 5th September, the election of office-bearers resulted in the election of:—

Patron—Professor Herbert.
President—Malcolm Ham.
Vice-President—Archie Black.
Secretary—Mary Inverarity.
Treasurer—George Reed.
Other Committee Members—Pat L'Estrange, Pam Hodgens, Jeffrey Long.

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ART REVIEW

I have been fortunate enough to preview a show of paintings in the Albert Gallery, Ann Street, by Mr. John Yule, formerly of Melbourne Varsity. The paintings are mainly landscapes—farms on the Victorian coast, scenes round the chalet at Kosciuszko, night scenes in Sydney. Although this is Mr. Yule's first show in Brisbane what you will see are not the experimental gropings of a student but the wholly realised works of a mature artist. Those who understand art in terms of the past great—Constable, Turner, Van Gogh—will find no deep cleavage between this work and theirs. And yet those who have been moved by the deep insight of Picasso will know better than to call this work conservative. This is not to say that the artist achieves an uneasy compromise between the old and the new; rather does he see an old world with new eyes, a world in which others move, not a surreal territory unknown to anyone but the artist. In contrast the portraits seem to me less successful than the landscapes, though the por-

Mantoux Positive Students

Students who gave a positive reaction to the recent Mantoux tests are strongly advised to have an X-ray taken as soon as possible. The Mantoux test is not an end in itself, as the positive reaction serves only as a warning that further examination should be sought.

An X-ray may be obtained from any of the following radiologists at the reduced fee of £1:—

Dr. J. R. Adam, 131 Wickham Terrace.
Dr. B. L. W. Clarke, Inchcolm, Wickham Terrace.
Dr. J. F. Gillogley, Ballow Chambers, Wickham Terrace.
Dr. V. McDowall, 131 Wickham Terrace.
Dr. H. Massel, Alexandra, Wickham Terrace.
Dr. G. W. Mason, Ballow Chambers, Wickham Terrace.

trait of a well-known poet remains in the mind.

Mr. Yule may have to wait a while before he becomes an old master, but, to sum up, this show seems to me to contain some of the best painting seen in years.

(Albert Galleries, Ann St., opp. Methodist Church. Open daily 9-5, 5th-17th September.)

Dr. A. J. Reye, 97 Wickham Terrace.

Dr. W. J. Saxton, Inchcolm, Wickham Terrace.

Dr. C. W. Uhr, Ballow Chambers, Wickham Terrace.

Will each student intending to have an X-ray taken obtain his clinical card from one of the following:—

Science and Applied Science: A. Black, Ap. Sc. III.

Engineering and Surveying: G. Card, Eng. III.

Agricultural Science: R. Namara, Ag. Sc. III.

Art and Commerce: Brian Muller.

Architecture: G. Pestorius, Arch. II.

Vet. Science: A. Seawright, Vet. Science III.

Forestry, Law, Dentistry, Medical Science, Phys. Education: At the Union Office.

Students should make their own appointments.

A Message from John Coleman

(Continued from page 3)

solidarity of students which the great work of World Student Relief symbolises is something that is infinitely precious in our divided world. The fact that five bodies as different in their political and ideological character as I.S.S., Pax Romana, the International Union of Students, the World Federation of Jewish Students and the World's Student Christian Federation have worked together so effectively in World Student Relief is an absolute miracle. Recall, for instance, the dissolution of U.N.R.R.A. I take this success in W.S.R. to prove the fact that it does indeed transcend to a remarkable degree the political division of our world. Though it has inevitably been conditioned by the facts of the political situation, it has sincerely tried to apply its basic rule of helping those students most who were in most need. It will continue to do this.

It is a notorious fact that statistics can be made to prove anything, but the following are some which are relevant to this particular question. In the financial year 1947-48 World Student Relief spent 33,700 dollars in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and the U.S.S.R. This was approximately one-third of the total expenditure of 97,000 dollars in Europe. Considering the relative needs of students in Europe and the suffering caused by the war, an objective judgment would probably say that the percentage spent in communist countries was too small rather than too large. Up till 30th April in the financial year 1948-49 less than 16,000 dollars had been spent in Eastern Europe and all of this except 1000 dollars was for the fulfilment of commitments in last year's budget, which had not been carried out in the past year.

3. The Future of World Student Relief.—Only an angel endowed with prophetic powers would have the temerity to try to answer this question.

At the moment the participating organisations have approved the continuing of the joint relief work in W.S.R. until the end of September, 1950. International Student Service, which is an independent organisation seeking to serve the total University community of students and professors, had, in the inter-war period a threefold programme: (a) Serving the relief needs of students, (b) promoting international understanding among students, (c) by conferences and research, studying the function of the University and of the University graduates in society. During the emergency relief period it has been I.S.S. which administered all the funds of W.S.R. In doing this it inevitably submerged elements (b) and (c) of its programme in the more popular appeal for student relief. It now wishes to take up again its threefold programme and therefore has suggested that W.S.R. should be concluded at the end of the agreed period, that any continuing student relief programme should be directly in the hands of I.S.S. as it was between 1925 and 1939. Pax Romana at a recent meeting in Mexico decided to support this proposal of I.S.S. The I.U.S., through its Executive, has requested that W.S.R. be continued. The other two partners of W.S.R.—the W.F.J.S. and the W.S.C.F.—have not yet had meetings of their official organs competent to speak on this question.

There is a proposal that I.S.S. should change its name. This is because in certain quarters the mere name is distrusted. The reason for this is totally irrational. I remember

meeting people in Canada who criticised I.S.S. for being Nazi, and I have also met Americans who criticised it for being communist. These were just the delayed effects of two unsuccessful pre-war attempts, one by Nazis and the other by communists, to capture I.S.S. They are irrationalities which unfortunately still live on. If the name is changed and some structural changes are made in I.S.S., it will be easily apparent that it continues the very sound tradition we have known in I.S.S. in the past, and I urge Australian students to give it the loyal support you have shown in the past. I would not ask that your support be unquestioning (an impossibility for the Australian character!), but I do ask that your questioning be constructive and responsible.

The question about the relation of the future I.S.S. to the I.U.S., I cannot answer. I could make some guesses, but it would not help you or anyone else for me to express them. Certainly, I feel that the analogies made of the I.U.S. and the W.F.D.Y. in the article in the "Student World," First Quarter, 1947, has been largely substantiated by subsequent developments. The W.F.D.Y. has openly and flagrantly followed the C.P. line; the communist control of I.U.S. has markedly tightened (c.f. "The Student World," III. Quarter, 1948, p. 227, an article by Bill Ellis, the Christian American negro, who resigned as a vice-president of I.U.S.). However, the hope which I expressed, that by vigorous and intelligently open-eyed participation in I.U.S. of students from Western countries it could be made into the democratic organisation which it claimed to be, seems to have proved vain. I do not assess the blame for this, except to say that it was partly due to the ineffectiveness of national student organisations in Western countries. The absurd interstate jealousies and suspicions which divided Australian student politics are paralleled by distrust between the English and Scotch in the British N.U.S. and similar sources of weakness in Canada and the U.S.A. Any of the possible new forms which I have heard proposed for the I.S.S. would sincerely welcome co-operation on the part of the I.U.S. If the I.U.S. is honest in its professed concern for all students, such co-operation will be forthcoming.

The future of both I.S.S. and W.S.R. will probably be largely determined this coming August at the meetings of the I.S.S. Conference and Assembly in New York State, U.S.A. Shortly after that meeting the General Committee of the World's Student Christian Federation will meet at Whitby, Ontario. It will certainly discuss its relationship to W.S.R. and make recommendations to the national units of the S.C.M. about this. You may be certain that its decisions will be made with a complete knowledge of the facts of the students' situation throughout the world, and with the intention of furthering the most healthy possible development of world student organisations. I trust that the Australian members of the S.C.M. energetically support any lead which comes from the General Committee. You will be able to have full reports of the various factors leading to the decisions at these various meetings from the excellent representatives which Australia is sending to them.

Perhaps I have left unanswered some questions which are in your mind. If so I hope that I may hear of them and have a further opportunity to reply. I am extremely keen—as I said many times when I was in Australia—for you to develop a strong and truly democratic national student organisation which you will support with sufficient means to enable Australian student opinion to be heard regularly by the students of other countries. But more important than that is for you to discover ways of working together while you are students within Australia itself to build a free and united country constantly sensitive to its international responsibilities and with a true sense of the realities of the political world. For students this immediately means concern for your fellow students in other countries who are less fortunate than yourselves. JOHN COLEMAN.

TWO NOTED VISITORS

Two noted visitors to Brisbane in September deserve the attention of all students. Their visits are so brief that it is unlikely they will address University meetings. Our opportunities for hearing them will therefore be the City Hall public meetings or the A.B.C. programme.

Martin Niemöller is a provocative and compelling figure on any count. An ace submarine commander in the German Navy of World War I, he experienced a profound conversion, trained at Munster University, and entered the Christian ministry in 1924 as a German Lutheran pastor. In the years following the Nazi seizure of power, he became in some respects the centre of German resistance, was arrested in 1937, and spent eight years in the Sachsenhausen concentration camp. To-day he is head of the German Lutheran Church. However, that which gathers men and women to listen to him to-day is not his past, but his present. It is his sharp and drastic message to the modern world that compels the attention.

G. K. A. Bell, Bishop of Chichester, is the author of "Christianity and World Order" (Penguin Press). He has recently appointed Robert Speaight, the actor who took the part of the Christ in Dorothy Sayers' radio play, "Man Born to Be King," to take charge of an organisation he has set up for dramatic work in England. As Chairman of the Central Committee of the World Council, he is an outstanding pioneer of International Christianity.

Both visitors speak frequently on A.B.C. programmes, and in Sunday's "Word to the Wayfarer" session at 7.15.

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN

WHAT AND WHERE?

This, the first of a series of three addresses sponsored by U.Q.E.U. on "The Kingdom of Heaven," was given last Friday by Mr. W. E. Porter, M.A., B.Ed., Headmaster of Katoomba Boys' High School.

First, the speaker inquired whether heaven is a place or a state. He pointed out that whereas most writers of antiquity were geocentred, the Bible writers were not. The first sentence in the Bible is "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth." He referred to Lucretius in his view of the infinitude of space and matter, and also to Paul's statement in Corinthians about the "third heaven." The first two of these, the atmospheric and stary heavens were known to other writers, but the third heaven must have been something beyond these, a realm hitherto unknown by man. Christ is said to have ascended above all heavens. Human understanding is limited, and we can only think of heaven in terms of space. We do not know that heaven is "to be with Christ." Our senses and our intelligence are inadequate for us to perceive the true nature of heaven. "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, nor hath entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

Next, Mr. Porter pointed out that it was worthwhile to enter heaven, because that meant going to be with Christ and to fellowship and friendship more glorious than we can know any other way.

The speaker also made reference to the atom bomb and quoted Prof. Oliphant who had stated in Sydney that there was no answer to the atom bomb. He suggested Christians had been wise in not being too sure of the stability of the present earth. The Christian rightly looks for "a new heaven and a new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness."

He concluded by stating his belief that man's needs were not satisfied by the "four freedoms" of the Atlantic Charter. For man there is something more essential than freedom from fear, want, freedom of speech or of worship—namely, righteousness. Without righteousness life is not worth living. The things of Christ are those that lead to a holy life, and this is the secret of happiness in this life and the next—we shall be immutably happy because we shall be immutably holy.

ST. LUCIA JOURNAL

The removal of sundry sheds and scaffolding and the rapid growth in the lawns has quite transformed the appearance of the rear side of the Main Building. Work on the sandstone courses of the Geology building is going ahead very rapidly.

I've often been ambitious to ride on a crane hook with the practised ease of the dogman. The chap at work at St. Lucia is no exception. He travels up and down with complete nonchalance.

Others must have been similarly inspired. The W.S.R. organisers could capitalise on this next year—to the top of the building and back for a bob.

The Vice-Chancellor promised that the Chemistry building would be ready for occupation by the end of this year—an accurate forecast.

The painters have been at work on the top floor in the last few weeks, and the difference is quite impressive. Take a walk through the building and see for yourself. The design and layout of the fluorescent lighting is very effective. Lecture theatres and prac. labs. compare more than favourably with anything in the Southern Universities.

In the cloisters between the Library and the Chemistry building the sculptor (Mr. Muller) has just completed the crests of the Welsh Universities. He is at present at work on those of the New Zealand University Colleges.

The Main Roads Department knows all about gardening on the grand scale. They planted some 1200 trees, cultivated and graded the large area in front of the main building and then began clearing a big area down near the ovals and the river. If that had gone on much longer the Regiment would have been without an area for manoeuvres and tactical training. You can't stalk an enemy across an area like a bowling green.

Work has at last begun on the basement lecture theatre in the Main Building. In the absence of a Student Union with a Union Theatre this will be a valuable addition to recreational (and cultural) amenities at St. Lucia. The Registrar has given approval to a request from the Dramatic Society that it be used for stage presentations. The design has been modified to allow for a full width stage with portable extensions. There will be provision for a curtain and spotlights, and the front row of "stalls" will be easily movable. Seating will accommodate nearly 250 persons, and the acoustics are excellent. It nearly warrants a name and a Neon sign.

At St. Lucia they estimate terrazzo in acres. Authoritative opinion reckons the area of terrazzo in the entrance stair-wells at about 5000 sq. ft. That a lot of terrazzo (enough to stretch from Brisbane to Surfers if laid in thin enough strips). (?)

For your information the long-awaited public phone has now been installed in the main entrance lobby, near the writing desks.

Also, for your information, our Phys.-Ed. Department ranks high in the opinion of visiting southern players here for the Women's Hockey Carnival. They literally turned hand-springs (they tell me), and were especially appreciative of the green plastic shower-curtains—a tribute to the aesthetic sense of Mr. Burge.

October 1 is a future date to remember on the St. Lucia Calendar. The foundation stone of a glorious and godly institution is to be laid—the first stone of what will ultimately be a new (never better!) Women's College. The Premier is to perform the ceremony and Miss Bage is to dedicate the building. Present collegians will be there in force in full academic regalia—white dresses for women, dark suits for men. Incidentally everyone is invited to attend. Free afternoon tea not guaranteed.

CRICKET CLUB NOTICE

Practice will be held at St. Lucia No. 1 on Sunday, 18th September. All players are asked to attend, as selectors will be present.

Players must bring their own lunch. The Club will provide tea, etc.

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CRICKET CLUB

Rain marred practices set down for last week-end, but play was possible on pitches rolled on the outfield on Sunday afternoon. About twenty enthusiasts attended, and some new talent was discovered.

The season commences next Saturday, 17th September, and the following matches are arranged for University.

A Grade.—Versus Toombul, at Nundah No. 1.

R Grade.—Versus Toombul, at St. Lucia No. 1.

B Grade.—Versus Valley, at New Farm Park.

C Grade.—Versus Valley, at St. Lucia No. 2.

The teams as selected are posted on the notice boards. Because of shortage of practice by players teams had to be picked to a large extent on last year's form. New members were given a trial as far as was possible on their practice ability.

Practices until further notice will be held at St. Lucia No. 1 on Sundays at 10.30. The club urgently requires players and your only method of impressing the selectors is to turn up to these practices.

The club has suffered a loss already in the season by the selection of A. McQuillan and C. Low in the Colts' side. However, these two players are to be congratulated on their selection, and while we are sorry to lose them we hope they distinguish themselves with their new team.

WATER POLO

Yes, MEN, here we have the ONLY game for the summer months. You don't have to be good. Varsity fields teams in all grades in local fixtures. Also, we send an Inter-Varsity team away each year to the Australian Inter-Varsity Champs. The Club needs new blood, so come along and learn the game.

We need lots of new players this year, so if you would like to play a really fine game during the summer months contact W. Gillies or I. Ferguson (Med. School), W. Dowd (George St.), or D. Clouston (Dent. School), or ring U 8635.

MURDER

He stood one night on the bridge,
With a feeling of despair;
The rain came through his hat
And seeped into his hair.

His mind was in a muddle.
His brain was in a turmoil;
As the rain ran down his face
And covered it with hair-oil.

But there was no escape,
And only one way out;
If he hadn't the courage to take it,
Of his fate there wasn't a doubt.

His shoulders were quite stooped
With the burden of his care,
And he wondered if the water
Was deeper here or there.

He heaved a sigh of resignation,
For he knew it must be done,
And the battle with his conscience
Had long ago been won.

Then the night was rent asunder,
With a shriek like angry bats,
As he threw into the river—
A bag of yowling cats.

"GEN."

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Inter-Varsity Women's Hockey

Unfortunately, Women's Hockey did not have the same success as the men, but we're prepared to guarantee we had just as much fun. Things looked grim when at the beginning of the week neither Sydney nor Adelaide turned up at their scheduled times, but everyone was there for the picnic on Sunday, so we relaxed and began to enjoy ourselves. Numbers of good friends drove everybody to Surfers, where fifty-odd people had no difficulty in consuming 12 dozen savs., 20lb. cake, etc. etc. The weather was miserable, but nevertheless quite a few intrepid souls braved the Pacific.

Monday saw the beginning of the serious side of the carnival—the matches. Queensland met the formidable Sydney combination and went down fighting to be defeated 6-0. Those with long memories will recall that this figure represents over 200 per cent. improvement! Gwenda Weir was mainly responsible for this and broke up scoring moves time and again. Joan Webster in goal was also playing well and made some good saves. The forwards played hard, but were effectively bottled up by the splendid defence play of Sydney. Pam Lyttle, centre-half, was outstanding, and Kath. McCredie was always on the ball in the Sydney forwards.

The other match on Monday was a real struggle between Adelaide and Melbourne, the latter running out victors by the narrow margin of 3-2.

Tuesday saw Sydney defeat Melbourne 3-2, and Adelaide accounted for Queensland 9-1 on Thursday. Adelaide played a tremendously improved game compared with their showing on the Monday, and only good defence prevented them from scoring again and again. Gwenda Weir was again the outstanding Queenslander on the field. June Hopper, centre forward, netted for Queensland amid wild cheers from the sideline.

On Tuesday night everyone relaxed at a theatre party with the pleasant thought of a rest day on Wednesday.

Friday saw an exciting day's play. Melbourne played a solid game to defeat Queensland 6-0. This meant that all teams except Queensland had a chance of winning the contest. Adelaide and Sydney went on to fight it out under a broiling hot sun. The pace was terrific from the word go. Combination among the Adelaide forwards was splendid, and Sydney goalie, Margaret Latham, was called on for some fine saves. Sydney, however, were slightly superior in all departments, especially in the half-in, and came out ahead. Noticed especially in the game was the fact that penalty bullies were awarded against both goalies. The baseball

people in Adelaide should be able to use Margaret Walage, Adelaide goalie, who made a beautiful ear-high swipe and kept the ball out of goal, to no avail, however, as Kath. McCredie won the ensuing bully. Margaret Latham's "across my dead body" attitude was more successful as she was the victor in her duel with Janet Hazelgrove. Sydney reserve stalking the sideline with a wet towel was also a conspicuous feature of the game.

The final results were:—

Sydney—undefeated.

Melbourne—2 wins, 1 defeat.

Adelaide—1 win, 2 defeats.

Queensland—3 defeats.

The Combined Universities team selected was as follows:—

Goal: M. Latham (Syd.).

Left back, D. Bailhache (Melb.).

Right back, G. Weir (Qld.).

Left half, R. Dow (Ade.).

Centre half, P. Lyttle (Syd.).

Right half, J. Halliday (Syd.).

Left wing, J. Rogers (Melb.).

Left inner, K. McCredie (Syd.).

Centre forward, P. Whitehead (Melb.).

Right inner, M. Whiteside (Syd.).

Right wing, J. Booth (Syd.).

Reserve back, R. King (Syd.).

Reserve half, R. Harvey (Syd.).

Reserve forward, J. Hazelgrove (Ade.).

This team were successful in defeating Queensland State on Saturday. A Combined Reserves team defeated Queensland Country.

The climax of the carnival was the dinner on Friday night. Everybody had plenty to say, and everything was "rather jolly." Toasts were drunk with much singing of "Jolly Good Fellows," and what if one speaker did say she'd had a wonderful time and seen all Brisbane in a week! The cup was duly presented to Sydney for a second year in succession. We were interested to read about the treatment accorded the Syme Cup which Queensland men's hockey won, as it seems to be common to all Hockey Cups. Ours was subjected to similar trials, in a lady-like way, of course, and rumour hath it that two days before the presentation it was in at least two pieces. Still, all's well that ends well, to quote an original thought, and great was the relief of all to see it whole and sound and slimy at the dinner.

The carnival ran smoothly, and for this we wish to thank especially all those who offered their cars for the Sunday picnic or opened their homes to our visitors for the week. Also, a very grateful "thank you" goes to those who were so generous in ensuring that we had sufficient funds to entertain our guests.

BOOK REVIEW

Having just read a book I am impelled to make the fact known. The tremendous literary portrayal of mechanist philosophy in Duncan and Starling's latest work, "Text Book of Physics," overwhelms me with deep awe for the subtlety of sublime ecstasy, inherent, but most cleverly concealed, in the assertive narration of these two mechanicians. A fervour for the loftiest artistic heights really marks these men as truly great in the field of immortal, though in this day fataly prevaricating, literature. Their books stands like a glowing beacon shining in a literary epoch of tempestuous uncertainty. The undoubted maxim of all greater writers, "Art for art's sake," is the predominantly underlying feature that distinguishes this book throughout. What pathos, what depth of feeling, what expression of tender emotion we find in such words as these:

"Define isothermal and adiabatic expansion of a gas. Explain how these operations may be realised approximately."

Written in a clear style at once lucid and perspicuous, "Text Book of Physics" presents a studied insight into the nobler traits of modern literary development—indeed a

mighty achievement! The aspects of all the humour and tragedy of the written page are made emphatically, even slightly diverse, to appear as though drawn with an impassioned passivity totally devoid of environmental failure, but increased to the crescendoing extent of lesionless mediation, and advanced through intimate cognizance of all sensation, resounded through many an aching human heart, and untrammelled by less obvious conclusions. Although there is in the world to-day a really remarkable susceptibility to this sort of thing, we find, catastrophically at least, in some spheres a vague rumour of enriched disappropriation of literary expression mixed with a factual and conceptual attempt that never quite succeeds in convincing, for the most part, those people who prefer cultural and all-embodying concomitance.

For all those who design their literary maturation on art from the viewpoint of precessional regeneration, this book is a must.

MAGNA LINEA TAURI.

("Text Book of Physics" is currently available from anyone who possesses it. Price £n/5/6.)

MEN'S BASKETBALL

The Queensland Championships, continued on last Wednesday and Saturday nights at the Wool Court, Exhibition Grounds, and by the time this "Semper" is printed only one round will remain to be played.

VARSITY I. v. Y.M.C.A. I.

Varsity I. suffered their first defeat at the hands of last year's champions, Y.M.C.A. I. First half was very even with Y.M.C.A. leading 21-16 at half time. Bill Raven was the only Varsity player shooting well, and it was mainly due to his efforts that the score was so close. During second half our shooting was as bad as ever, and Y.M.C.A. eventually ran out winners, 35-24. The opposition's man to man defence did not worry us unduly, our bad shooting combined with their good shooting costing us the game.

VARSITY II. v. CENTRAL I.

This game was keenly contested right till the final gong. Central's advantage in height enabled them to defeat us by 42-32. John Watkins put in some beautiful baskets for University.

VARSITY I. v. Y.M.C.A. II.

This was probably the most exciting game to date. We started well and soon built up a lead of 13-0. It looked as though we were in for an easy game, but this was not to be. Y.M.C.A. soon got into top gear, and by half time had reduced our lead to 5 points. Clive Dart was playing well and ended the game with 12 points to his credit.

The second half was played at a furious pace and kept the crowd at a high pitch of excitement. At one stage they got within one point of us, and things did not look particularly bright. Unfortunately, the game was marred by many fouls, two of Y.M.C.A.'s players going off with 4, while no less than five University players had 3 fouls each. During the last minute of the game Y.M.C.A. only had four players on the floor, and we held them to win 35-32. This puts us second on the premiership table.

VARSITY II. v. Y.M.C.A. I.

The Y.M. boys proved far too experienced for our team, and with advantages of height, speed and accuracy they built up a huge margin. We were very unlucky with many shots, but never looked like troubling the opposition.

They won, 55-11.

FULL RESULTS.

Y.M.C.A. I. d. Varsity I., 35-24.
Varsity I. d. Y.M.C.A. II., 35-32.
Central I. d. Varsity II., 42-32.
Y.M.C.A. I. d. Varsity II., 55-11.
To-morrow night Varsity II. meets Y.M.C.A. II. at 7 p.m., and Varsity I. meets Central I. at 8 p.m.

MEN'S SWIMMING CLUB

A.G.M.

The following officers were elected for the forthcoming season:—

President: B. Geaney.

Vice-President: D. Clouston.

Hon. Secretary: I. R. Ferguson.

Committee: W. R. Dowd, R. J. Scott, J. McNamara.

The Annual Australian Inter-Varsity Swimming and Water Polo Carnival will be held in Brisbane in January. All wishing to be notified of the dates and arrangements of trials for the Queensland University team please place their names on lists posted in the Refectories at St. Lucia, George St. and Herston.

The Club will be fielding teams again in the weekly Water Polo fixtures, and anyone wishing to learn to play will be very welcome. Anyone interested please contact I. FERGUSON, U 8635.

TABLE TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Since lighting restrictions prevented the proposed tournament from being held in second term, it has been decided to cancel the event.

Those who have played may collect their 1/- entry fee from A. Woolley in 2nd Year Eng. Drawing Office on Tuesday afternoons.

Inquiries, K. MORRISON, U4140 (Sec.).